

AND 3002

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

## ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123

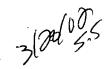
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Information Required of I Securities Exchange	Brokers and Dealers P ge Act of 1934 and Ru	ursuant to Section de 17a-5 Thereund	17 of the ler 127 0 4 2002
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/01	AND ENDING _	12/31/01 1/3
REPORT FOR THE TERIOD BEOMAING	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIF	ICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			
GILL & ASSOCIATES, INC.			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O.	Box No.)	FIRM ID. NO.
655 BROADWAY, SUITE 810			
,	(No. and Street)		
DENVER	COLORADO	· ·	80203
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PI	ERSON TO CONTACT II	N REGARD TO THI	S REPORT
TED M. GILL	•		303-296-6260
			(Area Code — Telephone No.)
B. ACC	COUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT W	hose opinion is contained	in this Report*	
AFFLECK GILMAN & CO., P.C.		·	
	ne — if individual, state last, first, mi	iddle name)	
50 S. STEELE STREET, SUITE 5	05 DENVER	COLORAD	
(Address)	(City)	(State)	Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			PROCESSED
XXCertified Public Accountant  ☐ Public Accountant		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MAR 2 2 2002
☐ Accountant not resident in United	States or any of its posse	ssions.	,
		•	THOMSON

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FINANCIAL

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

GILL AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2001



## **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

2111	L & ASSOCIATES, INC.	, as (
DECI	EMBER 31 , 2001, are true and	correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the compar
	iny partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has tomer, except as follows:	any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that
		Tom Cladia
		SECRETARY
	$(//) \mathcal{A} M$	Title
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Notary Public	JOSHUA H. MONROE
		NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF COLORADO
This	report** contains (check all applicable boxes):	My Commission Expires 8/17/64
<b>X</b>	(a) Facing page. (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
X	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
-	<ul><li>(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.</li><li>(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or P</li></ul>	'artners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	(g) Computation of Net Capital (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Require	ements Pursuant to Pule 1503-3
	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control	
X	<del></del>	n, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and
	Computation for Determination of the Reserve Rec (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited	quirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.  Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of conditions.
	solidation.	Control of the contro
	(l) An Oath or Affirmation.	
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous aud

### CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Statements of Financial Condition	3
Statements of Operations	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Statement of Stockholder's Equity	. 8
Notes to Financial Statements	9
Schedule IComputation of Net Capital Under Rule 15C3-1 of The Securities and Exchange Commission	16
Schedule IIComputation for Determina- tion of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15C3-3 of The Securities and Exchange Commission	18
Schedule IIIInformation Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15C3-3 of The Securities and Exchange Commission	19
Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17A-5	20

AFFLECK GILMAN & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Julie K. Affleck, CPA Richard L. Gilman, CPA



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Gill and Associates, Inc. Denver, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Gill and Associates, Inc. (a Subchapter S corporation) as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the related statements of operations, cash flows, and stockholder's equity for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of Gill and Associates, Inc. as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements, taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Affleck Jihman + Co., P.C.

AFFLECK GILMAN & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

February 14, 2002

1 00000 - (207) 288 8254 • EAV (202) 277 8525 • TaQueCDA@AQI Com

### STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

### ASSETS

	December 31,		
	2001	2000	
Cash	\$ 205,058	\$ 117,556	
Cash segregated under federal and other regulations	86	31,653	
Cash deposits with clearing organizations	50,624	25,000	
Commissions receivable	22,926	1,840	
Accrued asset sale and consulting agreement income	59,092	19,234	
Prepaid expenses	4,052	4,052	
Employee advances Marketable securities owned,	13,600	_	
at market value	584,437	821,411	
Property and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation	12,077	20,259	
Refundable deposits	4,761	2,901	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 956,713</u>	\$1,043,906	

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (CONTINUED)

## LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

	Dece 2001	mber	31, 2000
LIABILITIES	 2001		2000
Accounts payable and other liabilities Payroll taxes payable Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value Due to customer	\$ 26,857 12,681 7,940		34,135 7,044 - 55
TOTAL LIABILITIES	47,478		41,234
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES			
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Common Stock, no par value: authorized 400,000 shares; issued and outstanding 48,000			,
shares Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings	 4,500 440,342 464,393		4,500 440,342 557,830
TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	 909,235	1,0	002,672
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 956,713	\$1,0	043,906

### STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended 2001	December 31, 2000
INCOME		
Commissions Investment advisory fees Asset sale agreement revenue Interest and dividends Investment gains (losses) Gain (loss) on sale of	\$ 633,860 14,035 189,082 10,684 (176,422)	(282, 159)
property and equipment	1 (50	(148)
Other income TOTAL INCOME	<u>1,650</u> 672,889	<u>1,187</u> 836,278
EXPENSES		0307270
	20.260	64.000
Clearing fees Salaries - officer/stockholder	38,960 182,000	64,393 222,000
Salaries - other	201,041	257,689
Employee benefits	36,240	30,839
Payroll taxes	24,171	28,032
Rent	35,287	41,027
Telephone	9,756	9,717
Quotation service	1,230	1,392
Contract labor	12,328	70,503
Office expense	7,372	13,428
Dues and subscriptions	5,132	4,473
Insurance	7,873	7,823
Postage Travel and entertainment	2,328 26,970	4,017 31,205
Taxes and licenses	75	103
Professional fees	11,111	18,161
Advertising and promotion	2,201	29,971
Contributions	880	3,190
Depreciation	8,182	12,841
Interest	490	22,648
Miscellaneous expenses	1,631	189
Repairs and maintenance	7,068	2,625
TOTAL EXPENSES	622,326	876,266
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 50,563	<u>\$ (39,988</u> )

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended 2001	December 31, 2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided (used) from operations:	\$ 50,563	\$ (39,988)
Depreciations. Investment (gains) losses Gain (loss) on disposal of	8,182 176,422	12,841 282,159
property and equipment Asset sale agreement revenue (Increase) decrease in assets: Deposits with clearing	(189,082)	148 (114,513)
organizations Accounts receivable Employee advances Refundable deposits	(25,624) (60,944) (13,600) (1,860)	(17,105)
<pre>Increase (decrease) in liabilities   Accounts payable   Payroll taxes payable   Due to customer</pre>	(7,278) 5,637 (55)	(8,654)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(57,639	95,174
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition of investments Sale of investments Asset sale agreement income	(1,822,642 1,891,134 189,082	(5,115,351) 4,621,965 114,513
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	257,574	(378,873)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Dividends paid to stockholder	(144,000	(134,000)
NET CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(144,000	) (134,000)

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

÷		December 31, 2000
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	55,935	(417,699)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	149,209	566,908
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 205,144</u>	<u>\$ 149,209</u>

### STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

_	Common	Stock	Additional	
_	No. of Shares	Amount	Paid-In <u>Capital</u>	Retained Earnings
BALANCES, December 31, 1999	48,000	\$ 4,500	\$ 440,342	\$ 731,818
Cash and non-cash dividends distributed to stockholder	. <del>-</del>	- -	_	(134,000)
Net income for the year			. <u>-</u>	(39,988)
BALANCES, December 31, 2000	48,000	4,500	440,342	557,830
Cash dividends paid to stockholder	_	-	·	(144,000)
Net income for the year				50,563
BALANCES, December 31, 2001	48,000	<u>\$ 4,500</u>	\$ 440,342	<u>\$ 464,393</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

### NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Organization:

Gill and Associates, Inc. was incorporated as a broker/dealer under the laws of the State of Colorado on August 31, 1983, and currently is conducting business in Colorado primarily in the bond market. The Company clears its own bond transactions, and operates under clearing agreements with other broker/dealers for other trades. The Company also provides investment advisory services.

### Basis of Accounting:

Securities transactions and related commission revenue and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

### Concentration of Credit Risk:

At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had bank deposits of \$54,172 and \$28,126, respectively, in excess of Federally insured limits. Other financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash deposits with the Company's clearing broker and investments in obligations of the U.S. government, mutual funds, corporate bonds and notes and option contracts. The Company places its investments with high quality institutions and obligations of the U.S. government and, by policy, limits the amount of credit exposure to any one entity.

#### Regulatory Provisions:

The Company is a fully computing firm subject to all provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Cash of \$86 and \$31,653 at December 31, 2001 and 2000, respectively, was segregated in a special reserve bank account for the benefit of customers under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

# NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Clearing Deposit:

The Company maintains a cash deposit with its clearing broker/dealers, which is a requirement of the clearing agreements.

### Net Capital Requirements:

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had net capital of \$699,046 and \$821,412, respectively, which was \$449,046 and \$571,412 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.06 to 1 and 0.05 to 1 at December 31, 2001 and 2000.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and on deposit and highly liquid debt instruments with maturities generally of three months or less. Cash deposits with clearing organization are not included in cash and cash equivalents.

#### Property and Equipment:

Property and equipment are stated at cost and are depreciated using accelerated methods over their estimated useful lives, which range from five to seven years. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Expenditures which significantly increase asset values or extend useful lives are capitalized.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors:

During the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, and as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company had no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors.

### Fair Values of Financial Instruments:

For certain of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and equivalents, accounts receivable, and accrued liabilities, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities.

### Impairment of Long-Lived Assets:

In the event that facts and circumstances indicate that long-lived assets may be impaired, an evaluation of recoverability would be performed. If an evaluation is required, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with the asset would be compared to the asset's carrying amount to determine if a write-down to market value or discounted cash flow value is required.

# <u>Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements:</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Reclassification:

Certain amounts for the year ended December 31, 2000 have been reclassified to conform with the December 31, 2001 presentation.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

NOTE 1: ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Income Taxes:

Net income per the financial statements differs from taxable income reported in the tax returns because the financial statements include both realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, whereas the tax returns report only realized gains and losses. No tax liability is reported on the financial statements because the Company has elected to be taxed as an S corporation effective January 1, 1987. Accordingly, earnings and losses are included in the personal return of the stockholder.

#### NOTE 2: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Payments for interest and income taxes were:

	Decemb	er	31,
	 2001		2000
Interest	\$ 490	\$	22,648
Income taxes	\$ 	\$	

#### NOTE 3: ASSET SALE AND CONSULTING AGREEMENT

The Company had a contract to provide investment advisory and administrative services to the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). During the year ending December 31, 2000, this contract accounted for 50% of the Company's total income.

On October 13, 2000, the Company terminated its contract with CSAFE and sold its CSAFE investment advisor and administrator related assets, including goodwill, customer lists, records and equipment to Kirkpatrick, Pettis, Smith, Polian Inc. (Purchaser). The sales contract provides for the Company to receive an initial \$100,000 and a percentage of CSAFE related gross revenues, net of defined operating expenditures, on a quarterly basis, beginning November 1, 2000, and ending December 31, 2010. The percentage decreases from 100% to 50% over the term of the agreement. The sales contract also calls for the Company's stockholder to provide ongoing advisory services.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

### NOTE 3: ASSET SALE AND CONSULTING AGREEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Company earned \$189,082 of asset sale agreement revenue and \$4,000 of advisory fees under the contract during 2001, which accounted for 29% of the Company's total income. During 2000, the company earned \$114,513 of asset sale agreement revenue and \$3,400 of advisory fees under the contract, which accounted for 14% of the Company's total income. Future payments under the sales contract are contingent upon the amount of CSAFE revenues earned by the Purchaser, and whether CSAFE continues its investment advisor and administrative agreements with the Purchaser. In addition, the Company may assign all of its rights and obligations under the agreement to the Company's stockholder or an entity controlled by him.

### NOTE 4: MARKETABLE SECURITIES OWNED AND SOLD, NOT YET PURCHASED

Marketable securities and securities sold, not yet purchased, are stated at market value. Differences between the cost or sales price and the market value of securities are included in income in the accompanying financial statements. Market values as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

		Not	Sold, Yet
51 0001	 <u>Owned</u>	Purc	<u>chased</u>
December 31, 2001: Obligations of U.S. government Corporate stocks and mutual	\$ 14,318	\$	_
funds	570,119		_
Options	 		7,940
December 31, 2000:	\$ 584,437	\$	7,940
Obligations of U.S. government Corporate stocks and mutual	\$ 14,557	\$	_
funds	806,854		-
Options	 		
	\$ 821,411	\$	_

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

### NOTE 5: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of December 31, 2001 and 2000:

ì	Dec 2001	ember 31, 2000
Furniture and equipment	\$ 35,05	
Automobiles	72,50	0 72,500
Less accumulated depreciation	95,47	•
Net property and equipment	<u>\$ 12,07</u>	<u>7 \$ 20,259</u>

#### NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS

The Company occupies a facility under a noncancelable operating lease, which expires on January 31, 2002. The lease requires no lease payments for the first three months, and scheduled periodic rent increases over the remaining term of the lease agreement. Total rent payments required under the lease agreement are being charged to expense on the straight-line method over the term of the lease. The Company has recorded a deferred credit to reflect the excess of rent expense over cash payments since inception of the lease. The future minimum rental payment under the lease for the year ended December 31, 2002 is \$3,789.

Total rent charged to operations was \$35,287, net of sublease income of \$7,200, and \$41,027 during 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Effective February 1, 2002, the Company entered into a new noncancelable operating office lease, which expires on January 31, 2003. The lease requires monthly rent payments, and contains a one year renewal option. Future minimum rental payments under the lease for the years December 31, 2002 and 2003 are \$20,460 and \$1,860, respectively.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2001

#### NOTE 7: RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company adopted a "Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees" (SIMPLE Plan), effective January 1, 1997, which covers all full-time employees. Eligible employees may make annual elective contributions of up to \$6,500 of compensation to the plan. The Company contributes matching contributions equal to the employee's elective contributions up to a limit of 3% of the employee's compensation for the calendar year. Employees are immediately 100% vested in all elective and Company contributions. Company contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 were \$ 8,188 and \$12,304, respectively.

### SCHEDULE I

# COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

NET CAPITAL	December 31,			
	2001	2000		
Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	\$ 909,235	\$1,002,672		
Deductions of non-allowable assets:		<b>×</b>		
Property and equipment	12,077	20,259		
Prepaid expenses	4,052	4,052		
Receivables	61,583	21,074		
Refundable deposits	4,761	2,901		
Employee advances	13,600	<b>2,</b> 50 ±		
Other	<u>26,336</u>	_		
Other	122,409	48,286		
Net capital before haircuts on		10,200		
securities positions	<u>786,826</u>	954,386		
<pre>Haircuts on securities (computed,   where applicable, pursuant to   rule 15c3-1(f)):</pre>				
U.S. obligations	697	706		
State and municipal obligations	_	· _		
Corporate obligations	67,567	111,332		
Other securities	18,611	20,936		
Options	905			
-	87,780	132,974		
NET CAPITAL	\$ 699,046	\$ 821,412		
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS				
Items included in statement of financial condition	<u>\$ 39,538</u>	\$ 41,234		
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT				
Minimum net capital required	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	\$ 250,000		
Excess net capital at 1500%	\$ 449,046	<u>\$ 571,412</u>		
Excess net capital at 1000%	\$ 695,092	\$ 817,289		
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.06 to 1	0.05 to 1		

### SCHEDULE I (CONTINUED)

# COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

		Decei 2001	mbe -	r 31, 2000
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATE (Included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001 and 2000)	ION			
Net capital, as reported in Part IIA of Company's unaudited FOCUS report	\$	695,420	\$	835,684
Net audit adjustments		(50,006)		(76,719)
Difference in computation of non- allowable assets Difference in computation of haircuts		7,532		16,347
		46,100		46,100
Net capital per above	<u>\$</u>	699,046	\$	821,412
Aggregate indebtedness, as reported				
in Part II of Company's unaudited FOCUS report	\$	43,165	\$	39,226
Net audit adjustments		(3,627)		2,008
Aggregate indebtedness per above	\$	39,538	\$	41,234

### SCHEDULE II

# COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15C3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

		Decer 2001	mber ——	31, 2000
CREDIT BALANCES				
Free credit balances and other credit balances in customer's security accounts	\$	-	\$	55
DEBIT BALANCES				
RESERVE COMPUTATION		•		
Excess of total credits over total debits 105% of total credits over	\$		<u>\$</u>	<u>55</u>
total debits Amount held on deposit in	\$	-	\$	58
Reserve Bank Account Excess of amount held on deposit		86		31,653
in Reserve	\$	86	\$	31,595
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATE (Included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001 and 2000)	ION			
Excess as reported in Company's Part II FOCUS report	\$	86	\$	55
Differences				
Excess per above	\$	<u>86</u>	\$	55

### SCHEDULE III

# INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15C3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

December 31, 2001 and 2000

As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company did not hold any securities required to be in possession or control that had not been reduced to possession or control in the proper time frame because properly issued segregation instructions were not acted upon or segregation instructions were not issued.

### AFFLECK GILMAN & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Julie K. Affleck, CPA Richard L. Gilman, CPA



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17A-5

Board of Directors Gill and Associates, Inc. Denver, Colorado

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Gill and Associates, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Gill and Associates, Inc. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- (1) Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a) (11) and the reserve required by rule 15c3-3(e).
- (2) Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- (3) Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- (4) Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's abovementioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in

accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or practices and procedures referred to above, irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate. consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Alman + Co. , P.C.

AFFLECK GILMAN & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

February 14, 2002